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June 20, 1902

Cardenas.—Sixteen deaths are said to have occurred, due to the following causes: Traumatic tetanus, 1; enteritis, acute, 2; entero-colitis, 2; cerebral anaemia, 1; heart disease, 1; cerebral congestion, 1; traumatic meningo-encephalitis, 1; cancer, 1; pneumonia, 1; rickets, 1; uremia, 1; ulcerous colitis, 1. Population, 33,019; death rate, 33.61 per 1,000.

Isabela de Sagua.—Nine deaths are said to have occurred, due to the following causes: Heart disease, 2; remittent fever, 1; congestion of the lungs, 1; tuberculosis, 1; opium poisoning, 1; infantile tetanus, 1; enteritis, 1; enteritis, chronic, 1. Population, 21,342; death rate, 22 per 1,000.

Caibarien.—Two deaths are said to have occurred, due to the following causes: Arterio-sclerosis, 1; infectious gastro-enteritis, 1. Population, 8,650; death rate, 12.07 per 1,000.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, Banes, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, May 31, 1902.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit herewith the abstract of bills of health issued at this station during the week ended May 31, 1902.

On May 28, 1902, the American steamship *Fanita*, bound for Key West, Fla., was inspected and issued bill of health.

The sanitary condition of this port, as also that of Puerto Padre, Gibara, Banes, and Baracoa, is good; the mortuary report from Nuevitas shows 1 death from infantile tetanus.

There has been no report of any quarantinable disease in the district.

Respectfully,

E. F. McCONNELL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ENGLAND.

Report from London.

LONDON, ENGLAND, May 26, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended May 24, 1902, 5 ships were inspected and 87 of crew and cattlemen were vaccinated. There were 37 deaths from smallpox for the week ended May 17, 1902, and 1,360 cases were under treatment. During the month of April, 1902, there were 1,394 cases reported in London and 254 deaths. One hundred and ninety-five of these were reported from the eastern and southern districts of London, these being the neighborhood of sailors' and cattlemen's homes.

Respectfully,

SYLVESTER WILLARD,
Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.